Chapter 12 People Age 50 and Older

Chapter 12 provides a profile of the HIV/AIDS epidemic among people age 50 and older in Massachusetts based on several different data sources. HIV and AIDS case data are presented to provide a demographic description of people age 50 and older living with HIV/AIDS and to describe the ways in which they were exposed to HIV. Behavioral data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) serve to highlight sexual risk-taking behavior among people in this age group. Lastly, HIV Counseling and Testing data are presented to provide information about people who were tested for HIV at state funded sites that are over age 50.

Currently there are 2,005 people living with HIV/AIDS who are age 50 and over in Massachusetts. The majority (79%) of people living with HIV/AIDS in this age group are men. Among these men, a primary exposure mode of male to male sex (MSM) was reported for the largest proportion of cases (44%), with the second largest proportion being attributed to injection drug use (IDU)(31%). For women age 50 and over living with HIV/AIDS, the largest proportion of individuals were reported with a primary exposure mode of heterosexual sex (37%) and IDU is the second largest proportion (29%). For men and women age 50 and older combined, MSM are the highest proportion at 35%.

Regarding race/ethnicity, just over 50% of people living with HIV/AIDS age 50 and older are White (non-Hispanic); Blacks (non-Hispanic) and Hispanics account for an additional 28% and 19%, respectively. However, the gender distribution across race/ethnicity is quite different. While the largest percentage of men living with HIV/AIDS age 50 and older is White (57%), the largest percentage of women is Black (43%).

I. Massachusetts HIV/AIDS Prevalence - HIV and AIDS Case Data

People age 50 and older living with HIV/AIDS as compared to all people living with HIV/AIDS in the state:

- People age 50 and older account for 12% of people living with HIV (non-AIDS), 18% of people living with AIDS, and 16% of people living with HIV/AIDS.
- 21% of people age 50 and older living with HIV/AIDS are women, compared to 28% of all people living with HIV/AIDS in the state as a whole.
- The racial/ethnic distribution of people age 50 and older living with HIV/AIDS is similar to that for the state as a whole. Among people age 50 and older there are slightly higher proportions of Whites and Blacks and a slightly lower proportion of Hispanics.
- The distribution across primary reported exposure mode of people age 50 and older living with HIV/AIDS is also similar to that for the state as a whole. Among people age 50 and older there is a slightly higher proportion of MSM and a slightly lower proportion of IDU.
- After peaking in 1993 at 13%, the proportion of AIDS cases diagnosed among people Age 50 and older declined to 5% of cases in 2000. (See figure 12.1)

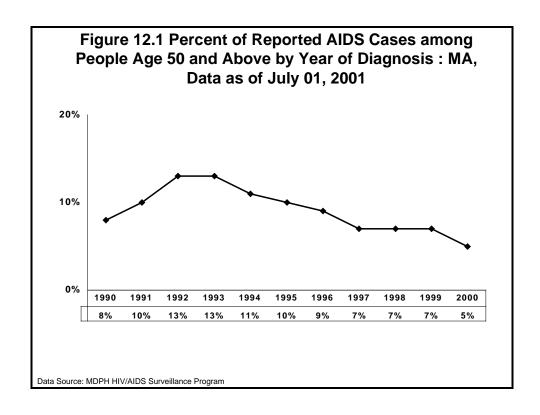


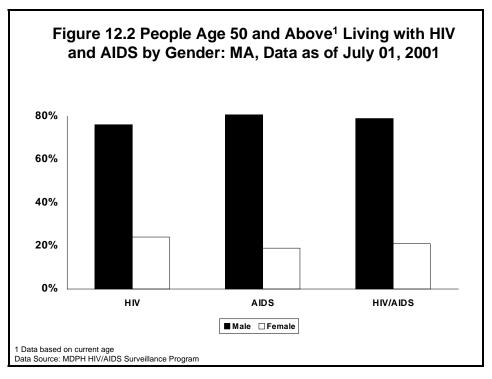
Table 12.1. People Age 50 and Older ¹ Living with HIV Infection and AIDS by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Exposure Mode: MA						
Data as of July 1, 2001	HIV	/	AID	S	HIV/A	IDS
By Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male Female Total	514 165 679	76% 24%	1,072 254 1,326	81% 19%	1,586 419 2,005	79% 21%
By Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic) Black (non-Hispanic) Hispanic Asian / Pacific Islander American Indian / Alaskan Native Unknown Total	355 189 122 4 0 9 679	52% 28% 18% 1% 0% 1%	676 379 252 15 1 3 1,326	51% 29% 19% 1% <1% <1%	1031 568 374 19 1 12 2,005	51% 28% 19% 1% 0% 1%
By Exposure Mode ² :	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male Sex with Male (MSM) Injection Drug Use (IDU) MSM/IDU Heterosexual Sex	231 204 14 84	34% 30% 2% 12%	464 411 33 159	35% 31% 2% 11%	695 615 47 243	35% 31% 2% 12%
 Heterosexual Sex w/IDU Heterosexual Sex w/ Person w/ HIV or AIDS Female Sex w/ Bisexual Male Other Heterosexual Sex 	33 46 2 3	5% 7% <1% <1%	58 94 4 3	4% 7% <1% <1%	91 140 6 6	5% 7% <1% <1%
Presumed Heterosexual Blood / Blood products Pediatric Other No Identified Risk Total	103 5 38 679	15% 1% 6%	159 25 75 1,326	12% 2% 6%	262 30 113 2,005	13% 1% 6%
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) 1 Based on current age 2 Refer to the glossary for a description of the exposure mode categories						

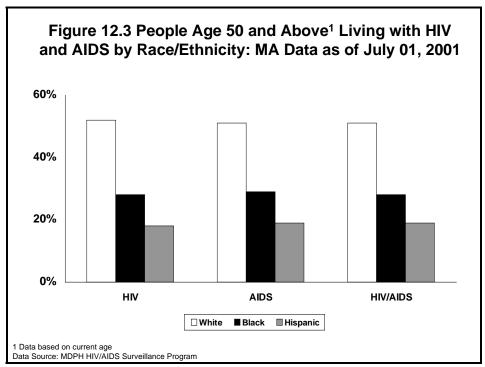
[•] As of July 1, 2001 there are 2,005 people reported living with HIV infection/AIDS in MA who are 50 years old or older, 66 percent have been diagnosed with AIDS.

[•] The majority (79%) of people living with HIV infection/AIDS who are age 50 or older are men. (See Figure 12.2)

About half of people living with HIV infection/AIDS who are age 50 and older are White. (See Figure 12.3)

 Roughly one-third of people living with HIV infection/AIDS who are age 50 and older were exposed to HIV through male to male sex and about another third were exposed through injection drug use. (See Figure 12.4)





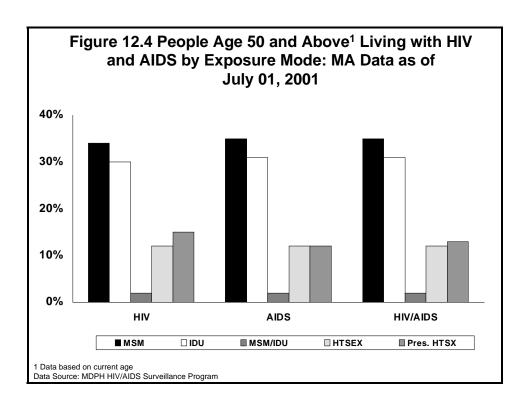


Table 12.2. People Age 50 and Older ¹ Living with HIV Infection and AIDS; Gender by Race/Ethnicity and Exposure Mode: MA				
Data as of July 1, 2001	Male		Female	•
By Race / Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	904	57%	127	30%
Black (non-Hispanic)	387	24%	181	43%
Hispanic	268	17%	106	25%
Other/Unknown	27	2%	5	1%
Total	1,586		419	
By Exposure Mode ² :	N	%	N	%
Male Sex with Male (MSM)	695	44%		
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	492	31%	123	29%
MSM/IDU	47	3%		
Heterosexual Sex	87	5%	156	37%
Presumed Heterosexual	153	10%	109	26%
Other	0	0%	0	0%

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding)

No Identified Risk

Total

11/a = 110t applicable

As of July 1, 2001, there are currently 419 women and 1,586 men who are age 50 and older living with HIV infection/AIDS in Massachusetts.

112

1,586

7%

31

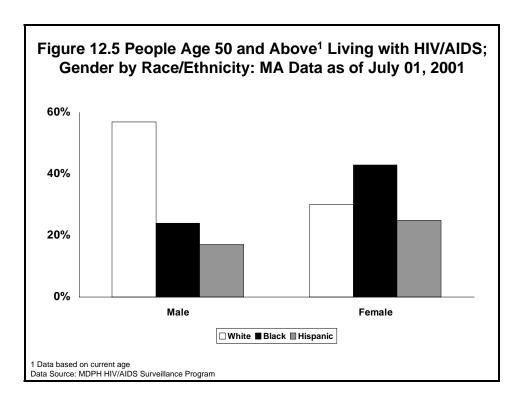
419

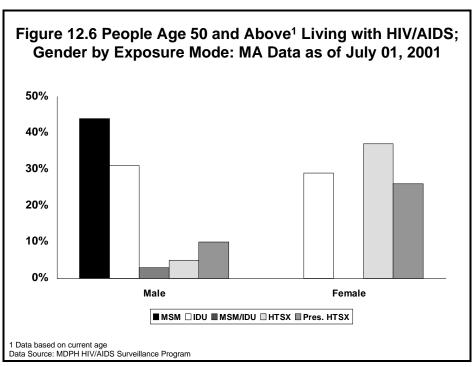
7%

- Men living with HIV infection/AIDS who are age 50 and older are predominantly White (57%) while the largest proportion of women (43%) is Black. (See Figure 12.5)
- Gender differences in people living with HIV infection/AIDS are also observed in primary reported exposure mode: the largest proportion of men (44%) were exposed through MSM, followed by IDU (31%), whereas the largest group of women (37%) were reported with a primary risk of heterosexual sex, followed by IDU (29%). (See Figure 12.6)

¹ Based on current age

² Refer to the glossary for a description of the exposure mode categories n/a = not applicable





II. Behavioral Data (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System – BRFSS)

Sex:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2 Partners	3+ Partners	N
Male	18%	71%	4%	5%	414
Female	42%	58%	0%	0%	603
Race:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2 Partners	3+ Partners	N
White	29%	68%	2%	2%	836
Black	41%	51%	1%	7%	54
Hispanic	56%	40%	4%	<1%	105
Asian	1	1	1	1	9
HIV Test Ever:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2 Partners	3+ Partners	N
Yes	28%	66%	3%	4%	358
No	34%	63%	1%	1%	622
Total:	32%	65%	2%	2%	1,017

Among 2,232 respondents 50-64 years old, 2% reported 3 or more partners. 2% reported 2 partners, 65% reported 1 partner and 32% reported no sex partners in the past year.

- A larger percent of men reported 3 or more sex partners than women (5%, vs. 0% women reporting).
- Across race/ethnicity, 7% of Black people 50-64 years old reported 3 or more sexual partners compared to 2% of Whites and less than 1% of Hispanics.
- Among those ever testing for HIV, 4% report 3+ partners, 3% report 2 sex partners, and 66% report 1 partner in the past year.

Sex of partner:	% Males	% Females	N
Male	3%	97%	329
Female	98%	2%	313
Total	49%	51%	642

- 49% of respondents ages 50-64 report having sex with a man, 51% of respondents ages 50-64 report having sex with a woman.
- Among men ages 50-64, 3% reported sex with a same sex partner, among females 2% reported sex with a same sex partner

Table 12.5 Condom Use At Last Sexual Encounter, Adults Ages 50-64: MA, 2000			
Sex	%	N	
Male Female	14% 7%	329 313	
Total	11%	642	
same vs. opp sex partner , # partners. O	64 with > 1 sexual partner, same sex partner, or non- White ac r race Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2000	dults to examine condom use	

- Among 642 sexually active respondents 50-64 years old, 11% reported condom use at last sex.
- Among males 50-64 years old, 14% reported condom use, and among females 7% reported condom use.

III. Service Utilization - Counseling and Testing Data

Table 12.6 Number and Percent of Positive HIV Tests¹ by Gender and Age of Client, and Mode of Exposure for Over 50 Residents: MA, 2000

HIV Tests by Gender of Client:	TOTAL TESTS	TOTAL POSITIVE RESULTS	PERCENT POSITIVE
Male Female Unknown	1,619 755 13	26 9 0	2% 1% 0%
HIV Tests by Age of Client:	TOTAL TESTS	TOTAL POSITIVE RESULTS	PERCENT POSITIVE
White (not Hispanic) African American (not Hispanic) Hispanic/Latino Asian/Pacific Islander Native American/Alaskan Native Haitian Brazilian Portuguese Cape Verdean Unknown	1,427 340 449 18 8 60 22 17 23 23	12 6 10 0 4 2 0 0	1% 2% 2% 0% 0% 7% ² 9% ² 0% 0% 4%
HIV Tests by Mode of Exposure:	TOTAL TESTS	TOTAL POSITIVE RESULTS	PERCENT POSITIVE
Male to Male Sex Injection Drug use Male to Male Sex/Injection Drug Use Heterosexual Sex Other/Unknown Total	279 210 5 1,642 251 2,387	9 6 0 17 3 35	3% 3% 0% 1% 1% 1%

¹ Tests performed at publicly funded counseling and testing sites. (People also test for HIV at non-publicly funded sites for whom data are not represented in this table)

² Caution should be used in interpreting percentages with both a small numerator and denominator. Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Bureau Counseling and Testing Program

- In 2000, almost three times as many men (2,175) than women (767) over fifty years
 of age received HIV tests at public funded Counseling and Testing (C&T) sites.
- The majority of those tested were White non-Hispanic (1,705) followed by Latinos (548) and African-Americans (406).
- The majority of those tested reported heterosexual risk (1,214) as their mode of exposure followed by male to male sex/injection drug use (381) and injection drug use (273).

Table 12.7 Number and Percent of Positive HIV Tests ¹ by Year of
Test for Over 50 Clients: MA, 1992-2000

By Year of Test:	Total Tests	Total Positive Results	Percent Positive
1992	1,066	24	2%
1993	1,218	26	2%
1994	1,543	21	1%
1995	1,634	35	2%
1996	1,684	48	3%
1997	1,706	34	2%
1998	1,799	28	2%
1999	1,980	32	2%
2000	2,387	35	1%

¹ Tests performed at publicly funded counseling and testing sites. (People also test for HIV at non-publicly funded sites for whom data are not represented in this table)

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Bureau Counseling and Testing Program

- The number of individuals age 50 years and over who were tested at publicly funded C&T sites increased by 1,321 from 1992 through 2000.
- The percent of these individuals testing positive has fluctuated between one and three percent from 1992 through 2000 and is currently at one percent.

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